KRAVCHENKO, D.V.

Work of the Institute of Geography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in 1959. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:154-157 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Geographical research)

KRAVCHENKO, D.V.

Soviet geography on the pages of the Peruvian geographical journal. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:147 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Peru—Geography—Periodicals)

VITVITSKIY, G.N.; KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V.; CHICHAGOV, V.P.; KURENTSOV, A.I.; VOROB'YEV, D.P.; LIVEROVSKIY, Yu.A.; KARMANOV, I.N.; PETROV, B.F.; KOLESNIKOV, B.P.; KABANOV, N.Ye.; DMITRIYEVA, N.G.; RIKHTER, G.D., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; LADYCHUK, L.P., red. izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekh. red.

[The Far East; its physical geography] Dal'nii Vostok; fiziko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, 1961. 436 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Vitvitskiy, Kravchenko, Nikol'skaya, Chichagov). 3. Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR (for Kurentsov, Vorob'yev). 4. Pochvennyy institut AN SSSR (for Liverovskiy, Karmanov, Petrov). 5. Biologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Kolesnikov). 6. Institut lesa AN SSSR (for Kabanov). 7. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Dmitriyeva).

(Soviet Far East--Physical geography)

DAVIDSON, A.G.; DATLIN, S.V.; KIRICHENKO, G.A.; KOROTKOVA, Ye.N.; KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; ORLOVA, A.S.; ADADUROVA, A.A.; ARKAD'YEV, V.G.; BARDINA, Yu.Ya.; BODYANSKIY, V.L.; BONDAREV, S.N.; GLAZACHEV, M.V.; DAVYDOVA, E.A.; IVANOV, V.N.; KARPUSHINA, V.Ya.; KREKOTEN', L.P.; LANDA, R.G.; LEVITSKAYA, G.O.; LIPETS, Yu.G.; LOGINOVA, V.P.; ONAN, E.S.; PEGUSHEV, A.M.; PYKHTUNOV, N.V.; TOKAREVA, Z.I.; KHUDOLEY, V.F.; MILOVANOV, I.V., red.; MIKAELYAN, E., red.; MUKHIN, R., red.; SVANIDZE, K., red.; KLIMOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Africa today; concise reference book on politics and economic conditions] Afrika segodnia; kratkii politiko-ekonomicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1962. 326 p.
(Africa--Politics)
(Africa--Economic conditions)

KRAVCHENKO, D.V., kand.geograf.nauk

Today and tomorrow of Ghana. Priroda 51 no.3:87-93 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ghana--Politics and government) (Ghana--Economic conditions)

ARMAND, D.L.; BUDAGOVSKIY, A.I.; VENDROV, S.L.; VITVITSKIY, G.N.; GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; GLUKH, I.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A.; DANILOVA, N.A.; ZHIVAGO, A.V.; KREMENETSKIY, A.G.; KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; KUVSHINOVA, K.V.; MEDVEDEVA, G.P.; RAUNER, Yu.L.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.

Aleksandr Petrovich Gal'tsov, 1909-1965; an obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:145 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; KRAVCHENKO, E.F.

Benzoylene-, naphthoylenebenzimidazoles, and perinones and their use in bulk dyeing of capron. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Nylon--Dyeing)

KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; PLAKIDIN, V.L.; KHOTINSKAYA, Ye.Ye.; KRAVCHENKO, E.F.; GOLOMB, L.M.; ROMANOVA, M.G.

Vat dyes, derivatives of 1,8-naphthoylene-1',2'-benzimidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid imide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1330-1335 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Rubezhanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Benzimidazolecarboxylic acid)

KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; KRAVCHENKO, E.F.; SHEVCHENKO, E.A.

Aceperinones, dyes for capron dyeing in the mass. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1370-1372 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Dyes and dyeing--Nylon)

GRIGOR'YEV, Vsevolod Ivanovich; KRAVCHENKO, El'vira Nikolayevna; SELIVANOV, Afanasiy Stepanovich; GRIGOR'YEV, V.I., otv. red.; ULANOVSKAYA, N.M., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[Adaption of ATA stations to operation in networks with direct connections] Prisposoblenie stantsii ATA dlia raboty na seti priamykh soedinenii. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 69 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Telegraph)

KRAVCHENKO, E.S.

Silicocarbonate alterations of the enclosing rocks above lead-zinc bodies in the Akatuy ore zone (eastern Transbaikalia). Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.6:82-89 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

KRAVCHENKO, F., master kleyevareniya

Waste of valuable raw materials. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.3:31 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Petropavlovskiy kozhevenno-khimicheskiy zavod.
(Petropavlovsk--Leather industry--By-products)

KRAVCHENKO, F.I.

Our contribution to the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.9:4-5 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Adygeyskiy konservnyy kombinat.
(Adyge Autonomous Province--Canning industry)

KRAVCHENKO, F.I.

Thirtieth anniversary of the Adyge Canning Combine. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.10:15-18 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Adygeyskiy konservnyy kombinat.
(Adyge—Canning industry—Equipment and supplies)

KRAVCHENKO, F.I.

Results of the operations of the Adyge Canning Combine during 1962 and plans for 1963. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.4:3-5 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Adygeyskiy konservnyy kombinat.
(Adyge Autonomous Province—Canning industry)

KRAVCHENKO, G. A.

Bee Culture - Queen Rearing

Securing the apiary for winter with extra queens. Pchelovodstvo 29 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

27750
S/058/61/000/007/041/086
A001/A101

26.2311

AUTHORS: Zolotukhin, G.Ye., Zykova, N.M., Kravchenko, G.A.

TITLE: Investigating the interconnection between the temperature of the white spot and plasma composition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 173, abstract 7G125 ("Dokl. Mezhvuz. nauchn. konferentsii po spektroskopii i spektr. analizu". Tomsk. Tomskiy un-t, 1960, 136 - 139)

TEXT: Starting from the concept of thermal nature of electrode material erosion in the zones of cathode and anode spots, the authors calculated the rate of evaporation of atoms of various elements from electrode surface as a function of temperature. They compared the calculated and observed relative concentrations of Sn, Fe and Cd-atoms in the arc plasma, considering concentration to be a linear function of evaporation rate. The results agree satisfactorily. Temperature in the zones of cathode and anode spots was determined from the continuous spectrum of thermal emission from the surface of the electrode.

M. Britske

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

1. KRAVCHENKO, G.F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Circuit Breakers
7. Quick repair of a circuit breaker MKP-160-D, Rab.energ. 3 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KRAVCHENKO, G. G.

Numbering of poles by use of pergamyn tablets. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'. 4 no.5:39 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Svyaz'rema No.27 tresta "Transsvyaz'stroy."
(Electric lines--Poles)

YAKIMOV, A.V.; KRAVCHENKO, G.G.

Form grinding of gas-turbine blades on the KhSh-65 machines. Stan.i instr. 31 no.3:10-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Grinding and polishing)

KRAVCHENKO, G. G.: Cand Master Geolog-Mineralo Sci (diss) -- "Geological structural features of the Kansk polymetallic deposit". Moscow, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 116)

KRAVCHENKO, G.G

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, G.G. 11-58-3-7/14

TITLE: An Example of Plastic Deformation of Limestones in Zones of Tectonic Breaks. (Primer Plasticheskoy Deformatsii izvestnyakov v zonakh tektonicheskikh razlomov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr. 3, pp 85-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the Kansk polymetallic deposits in the southern-west part of the Kirgiz SSR. Limestones, including numerous fragments of serpentine are common there and also form linear zones between the serpentines. The author studied these limestone - serpentinite brecchii: their mapping and explication allowed him to come to the conclusion that these formations originated during the plastic flow of limestones in zones of tectonic breaks. The Kansk polymetallic deposits were subjected to prolonged tectonic deformations, which ended by forming the Kansk horst. It probably took place during the Middle-Devonian Period. The most plausible explanation of the formation of these brecchii is as follows: After the penetration of the peridotites of the first disturbance and their serpentinization the limestones of the Visean Stage were deposited on the eroded surfaces of serpentinites. During subsequent deformations,

Card 1/ 3

An Example of Plastic Deformation of Limestones in Zones of Tectonic Breaks.

movement along earlier tectonic disturbances were renewed, and the Visean limestones were disrupted by a series of breaks. Later on, an intensive and prolonged pressure occured, especially in the upper part of the horst. As a horst has the form of a wedge, the narrow part of which is directed upwards, the limestones, becoming plastic, began to move along the tectonic breaks in the serpentinites of the lower part of the horst where the pressure was not so heavy. These movements along the breaks caused the crushing of limestones, and in the process of further pressure, other blocks of limestone in places of higher pressure became plastic. The highest pressure was where the unbroken serpentinites were near each other. The limestones, moving in a plastic state, flowed among the fragments of serpentinites and limestones which already had lost their plasticity; little by little all the fissures were filled. After the formation of limestone-serpentinite brecchii of ultrabasic rocks a second intrusion into the zones of breaks took place, the dike-like blocks of periodites were formed and these blocks enclosed different isometric blocks of limestone-serpentinite brecchii. The author concludes that the plastic de-

11-58-3-7/14

An Example of Plastic Deformation of Limestones in Zones of Tectonic Breaks.

formation of rocks is a common occurence, but it is very difficult to recognize, owing to a lack of criterions of these phenomena. The study of these phenomena could greatly help in solving many geologic problems and aid in locating ores.

There are 4 photos, 4 designs, 7 Soviet, 1 American, 1 Australian and 1 foreign reference of unstated origin.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

3(8)

AUTHOR: ~~Kravchenko, C. C.~~

SOV/20-123-5-41/50

TITLE: The Influence of the Physical-Mechanical Properties of the Rocks on the Localization of the Ores in the Kanskoye Polymetallic Deposit (Vliyaniye fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv porod na lokalizatsiyu rud Kanskogo polimetallicheskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 917 - 920 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Kanskoye ore deposits occur in the northern foothills of the Alayskiy Range. Some rocks in this area are plastic under definite stress conditions. Others react to tectonic deformation as rigid, brittle bodies. The distribution of ores was strongly influenced by the plastic properties of the rocks. The Middle Devonian sedimentary rocks and some of the magma bodies were highly fractured during one stage of the Variscan deformation; breccias were produced. The argillaceous rocks and chlorite-sericite schists were not brecciated, but, during the deformation, became plastic, lost their form and were pressed out between more rigid blocks.

Card 1/ 3

The cement of the breccia is thus a thoroughly-kneaded clay and chlorite-sericite mass. Considerable, longlasting tectonic tension produced dislocations in some of the sedimentary rocks through fractures which occured in less plastic bodies. From this one may conclude that the chlorite-sericite schist was more susceptible to plastic deformation than the enclosing limestones. At the same time limestones which happened to be surrounded by more rigid rocks were plastically deformed, especially the limestone blocks which were the primary breccia components (Fig 1 X). The author validated experimentally the aforementioned differences in rock plasticity using pressures of 11000-14000 kg/cm^2 (Table 1). A plasticity scale of the plastic rocks in question is given. The main deposits of lead and zinc ore are associated with the rigid, faulted rocks. The ore bodies occur in the Devonian "residual mountains" which are placed next to steeply dipping latitudinal and diagonal faults. During the tectonic tension which took place during the deposition of the ores, the fractures in the plastic rocks were pressed together while, on the contrary,

those in the rigid rocks were opened. This favored the penetration of ore solutions and the formation of considerable sulfide concentration in the latter rocks. Thus, first line ore exploration is most promising in the blocks of rigid, faulted and brecciated rock. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 28, 1958, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

KRAVCHENKO, G.G.

Studies on making large-scale metallogenetic and prognostic maps.
Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.2:122-125 Mr-Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Ore deposits—Maps)

KRAVCHENKO, Grigoriy Gavrilovich; LUKIN, L.I., otv.red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Geological and structural characteristics of the Kan lead and zinc deposit] Geologostrukturnye osobennosti Kanskogo svintsovo-tsinkovogo mestorozhdeniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 129 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.57) (MIRA 14:11)
(Alay Range--Lead ores)
(Alay Range--Zinc ores)

KRAVCHENKO, G.G.

Relative plasticity of rocks as a factor of mineralization control.
Trudy IGEM no.41:158-170 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Kirghizistan--Mineralogy)

S/081/62/000/004/016/087
B149/B101

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, G. G.

TITLE: Geological and structural peculiarities of the Kansk lead-zinc deposit (Kirgiziya)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 117, abstract 4G47, (Tr. In-ta geol. rudn. mestorozhd. petrogr., mineralogii i geokhimii, AN SSSR, no. 57, 1961, 131)

TEXT: Results are given of a study of the deposit structure, as well as of laboratory investigations of ores and associated minerals. The formation of ore bodies occurred after double intrusion of peridotites and their complete serpentinization. Their deposition took place in limestones on reducing conditions, caused by organic substance in the enclosing rocks. The results of spectral and chemical analyses points to extremely wide scattor of Pb and Zn on the deposit area. Therefore, a part from metallometric sampling also geophysical work is necessary in the search for ore bodies. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KRAVCHENKO, G.G.

Structural conditions governing the formation of chromite deposits in the Kimpersay massif. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.4:47-64 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Ural Mountains--Chromite)

SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; KRAVCHENKO, G.G., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical problems in the formation of rocks and ores] Fiziko-khimicheskie problemy formirovaniia gornykh porod i rud. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2. 1963. 212 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii.
(Petrology)

KRAVCHENKO, G.G.

Post-ore tectonic dislocation in the chromite deposits of the Southern Urals. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.4:78-82 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

IVAVCHENKO, G.I., gornyy inzhener.

Experimental use of metal rod supports at the Salair mine.
Gor.zhur. no.9:25-26 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Salair--Mine timbering)

KRAVCHENKO, G. I.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the possibility of increasing the reliability and economy of rod reinforcement in metal-ore mines". Leningrad, 1958. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov), 115 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 129)

KRAVCHENKO, G.I., inzh.

Some problems in the use of bolting. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.4:17-22 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine roof bolting)

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, G.I., Mining Engineer 127-58-6-8/25

TITLE: Ways to Increase the Reliability and Economy of Rod Strengthening (Puti uvelicheniya nadezhnosti i ekonomichnosti shtangovogo krepleniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 6, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes strengthening rods of various lengths and diameters and their reliability in the light of experiments made in USSR, USA, Canada and England. These experiments also showed the economy of this method of roof strengthening in comparison with the concrete method. The author recommends mass production of the rods, taking the needs of the mining industry as a whole into consideration. Mass production will further reduce the prices.
There are 3 figures and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 English, 2 American and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gornyy institut (The Leningrad Mining Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Reinforcing steel-Application

KRAVCHENKO, G.I., inzh.

Investigating the effect of prestretching rods to the carrying capacity of the massif. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor. zhur. no.2:17-27 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy.
(Mine roof bolting)

SEMEVSKIY, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VOLZHSKIY, Vladlen Mikhaylovich, gornyy inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIROKOV, Anatoliy Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAVCHENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUKAN, Boris Karpovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ETINGOV, Semen Isayevich, gornyy inzh.; NESTERENKO, G.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Rod bolting] Shtangovaia krep'. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 327 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Leningradskogo gornogo instituta im. G.V.Plekhanova (for Semevskiy). 2. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova (for Volzhskiy, Timofeyev). 3. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Shiroko.).

KRAVCHENKO, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Selection of parameters for rod bolting in vertical shafts.
Shakht. stroi. 9 no.7:14-16 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.

ACC NR: AT7003992 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Stepanov, V. G.; Babushkin, V. S.; Kravchenko, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrodynamic generator with electron-resonance charger

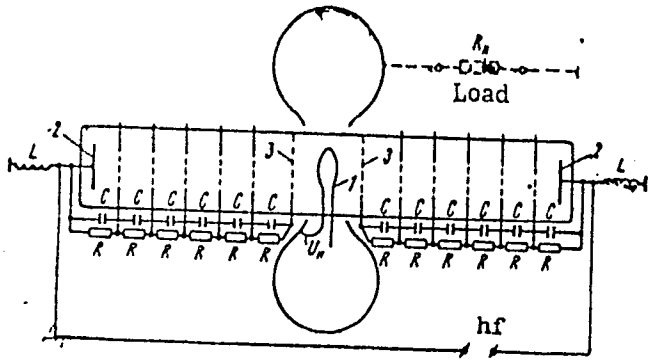
SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektronnym uskoritelyam. 5th, Tomsk, 1964. Elektronnyye uskoriteli (Electron accelerators); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: electrodynamic generator, electron accelerator

ABSTRACT: The palletron generator suggested by A. M. Skellett (J. Appl. Phys., 19, 187, 1948) permits obtaining much heavier currents than those available in modern electrostatic generators; hence, a modified palletron, in which a toroidal cathode is charged to a high positive potential (see figure) is theoretically considered. A new method is suggested for calculating the potential field at the electrodes connected to a resistor-capacitor divider. A numerical estimate shows

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003992



A modified palletron: 1 - emitter, 2 - collectors, 3 - accelerating electrodes, U_H - heater voltage of the emitter

that a 1-Mv palletron would have a half-height of 0.94 m, an accelerating voltage of 10 kv (amplitude) at 75 kc, and a maximum electric field strength of 20 kv/cm. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KRAVCHENKO, G.I. [Kravchenko, H.L.]

Tectonics of the northern part of the region of the Sea of Azov. Geol. zhur. 25 no.3:56-65 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

TSAROVSKIY, I.D. [TSarovs'kyi, I.D.]; KRAVCHENKO, G.L. [Kravchenko, H.L.]

Structure of the South-Kal'chik syenite massif (eastern part of the region of the Sea of Azov). Dop. AN URSR no.2:241-245 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P.Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].
(Kal'chik Valley--Syenite)

KRAVCHENKO, G.P. (Kuybyshev)

Indications for commissurotomy from data of clinical and electrocardiographic studies. Klin.med. 37 no.8:57-61 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof.S.B. Shestakov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COMMISSUROTOMY)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

KRAVCHENKO, G.P.; LAVRINA, A.V.

The effect of sulfur and mud procedures on cardiovascular activity in gynecological patients; clinical electrocardiographic studies. Akush.i gin. 36 no.5:99-100 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. S.V. Shestakov) kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.T. Mil'chenko) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kurorta "Sergiyevskiye mineral'nyye vody" (glavnyy vrach S.A. Ardzhevanishvili).
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD) (SULFIDES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

KRAVCHENKO, G.P.; LAVRINA, A.V.

Reaction of the cardiovascular system in patients with chronic gynecological diseases to the action of the balneological factors of the Sergiyevskie Mineral'nyye Vody Health Resort. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't.27 no.4:316-319 Jl-Ag'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav.-prof. S.V.Shestakov), kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. I.T.Mil'chenko) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kurorta Sergiyevskiye Mineral'nyye Vody (glavnyy vrach S.A. Arzevanishvili).

*

KRAVCHENKO, G.S. [Kravchenko, H.S.]

Condition of the blood in children with tuberculous meningitis treated with antibacterials. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.6:17-21 '58.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra infektsiyonykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zav. - dots. N.G. Stepina) Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I. Pirogova (direktor - prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).
(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS) (BLOOD)

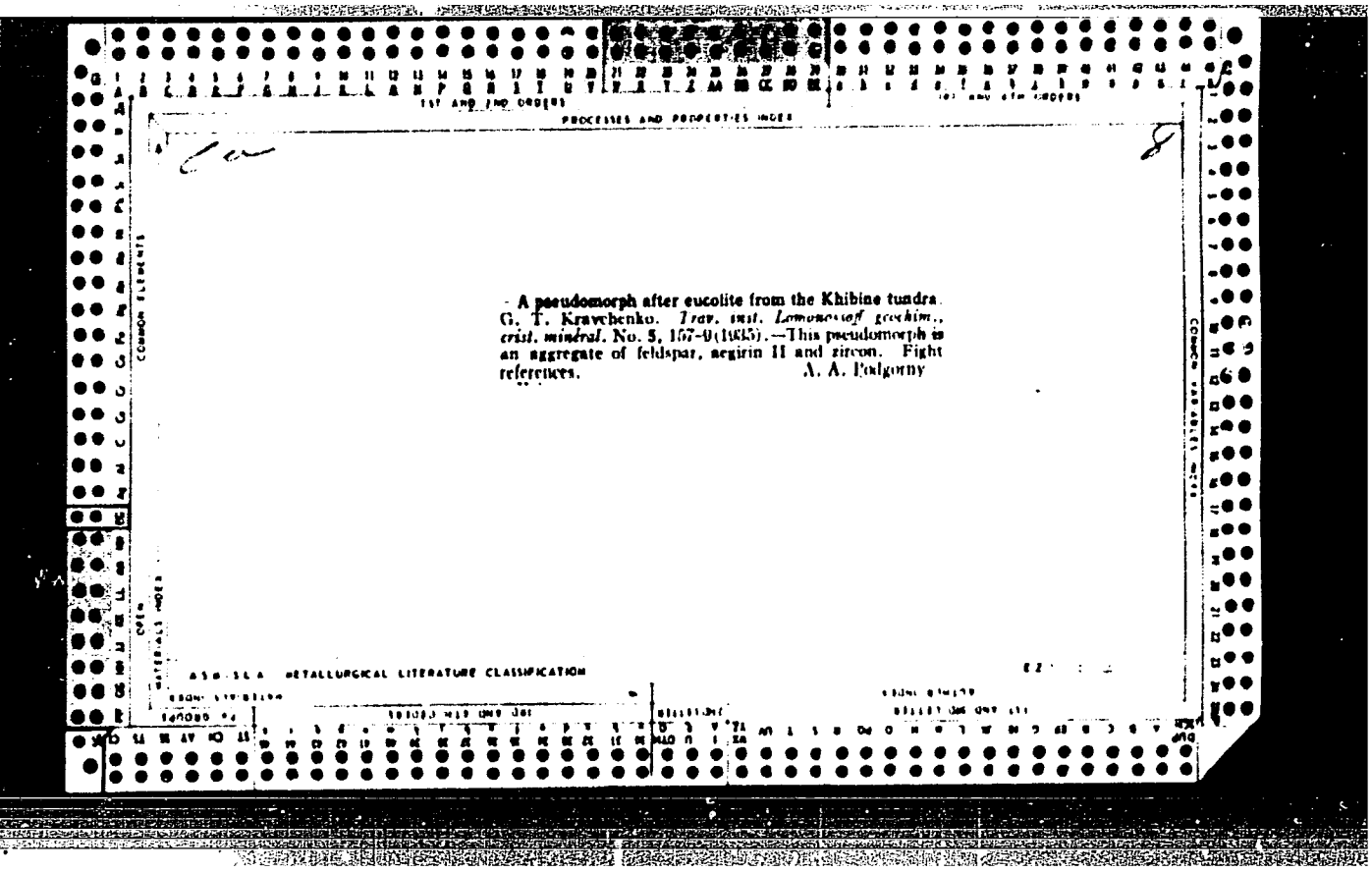
KRAVCHENKO, G.T.

Diuretic action of hypothiazide. Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.4:52-54 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

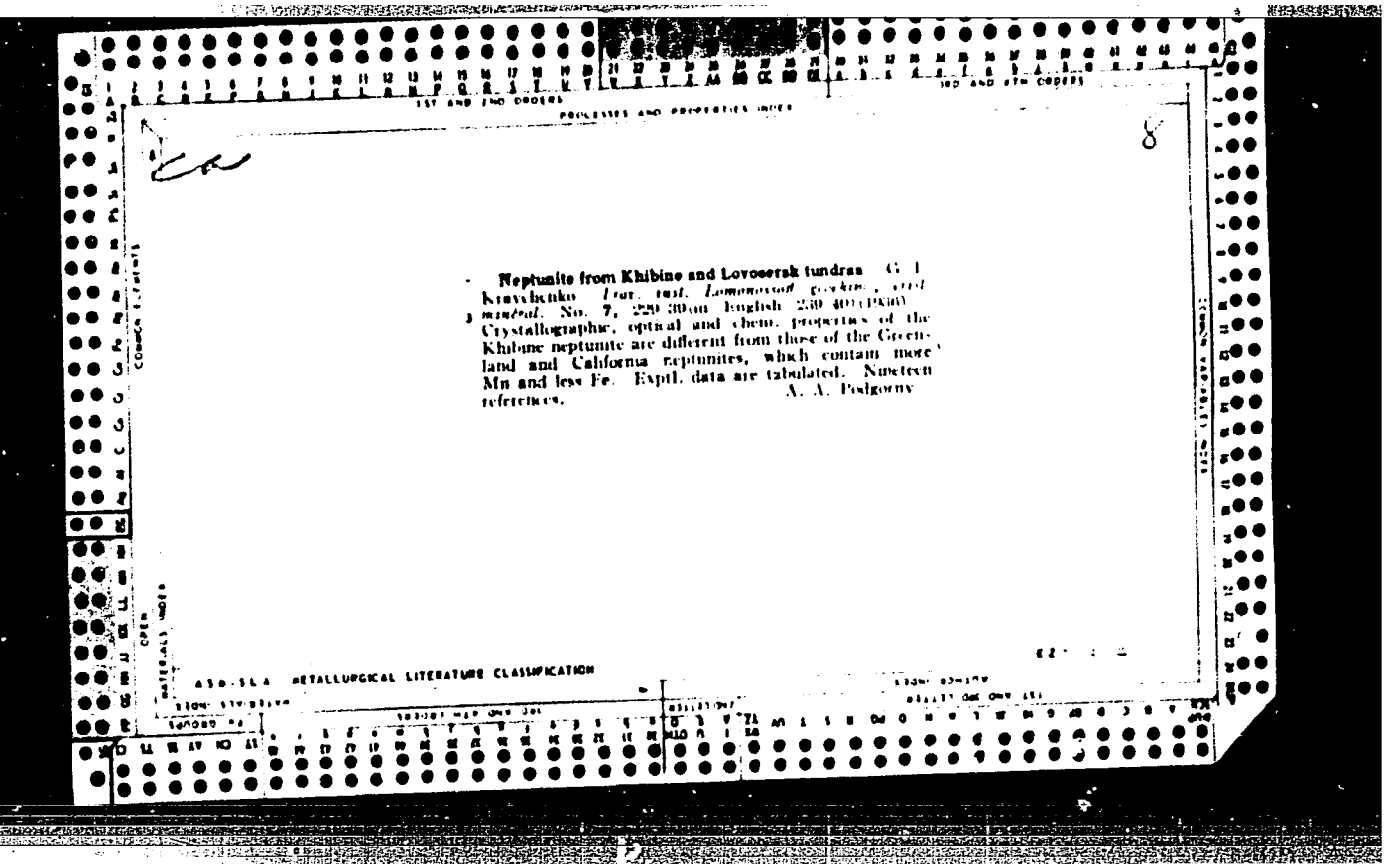
1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya gospitalya Ministerstva vnutrennikh del BSSR (glavnyy vrach L.S. Kruk).
(THIADIAZINE)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

KRAVCHENKO, G.T.

Age of the red biotite granites of the upper reaches of the Aldan River. Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR no.1:49-51 '58. (MIRA 17:1)



A pseudomorph after eucolite from the Khibine tundra. G. T. Kravchenko. *Trav. inst. Lomonossoff geochim., crist. minéral.* No. 5, 167–9(1935).—This pseudomorph is an aggregate of feldspar, aegirin II and zircon. Eight references. A. A. Polgorny



Neptunite from Khibine and Lovozersk tundras G. I. Kravchenko *Trav. inst. Lomonosov geokhim., mineral.* No. 7, 229-39(in English 239-40)(1938). Crystallographic, optical and chem. properties of the Khibine neptunite are different from those of the Greenland and California neptunites, which contain more Mn and less Fe. Exptl. data are tabulated. Nineteen references. A. A. Polgorny

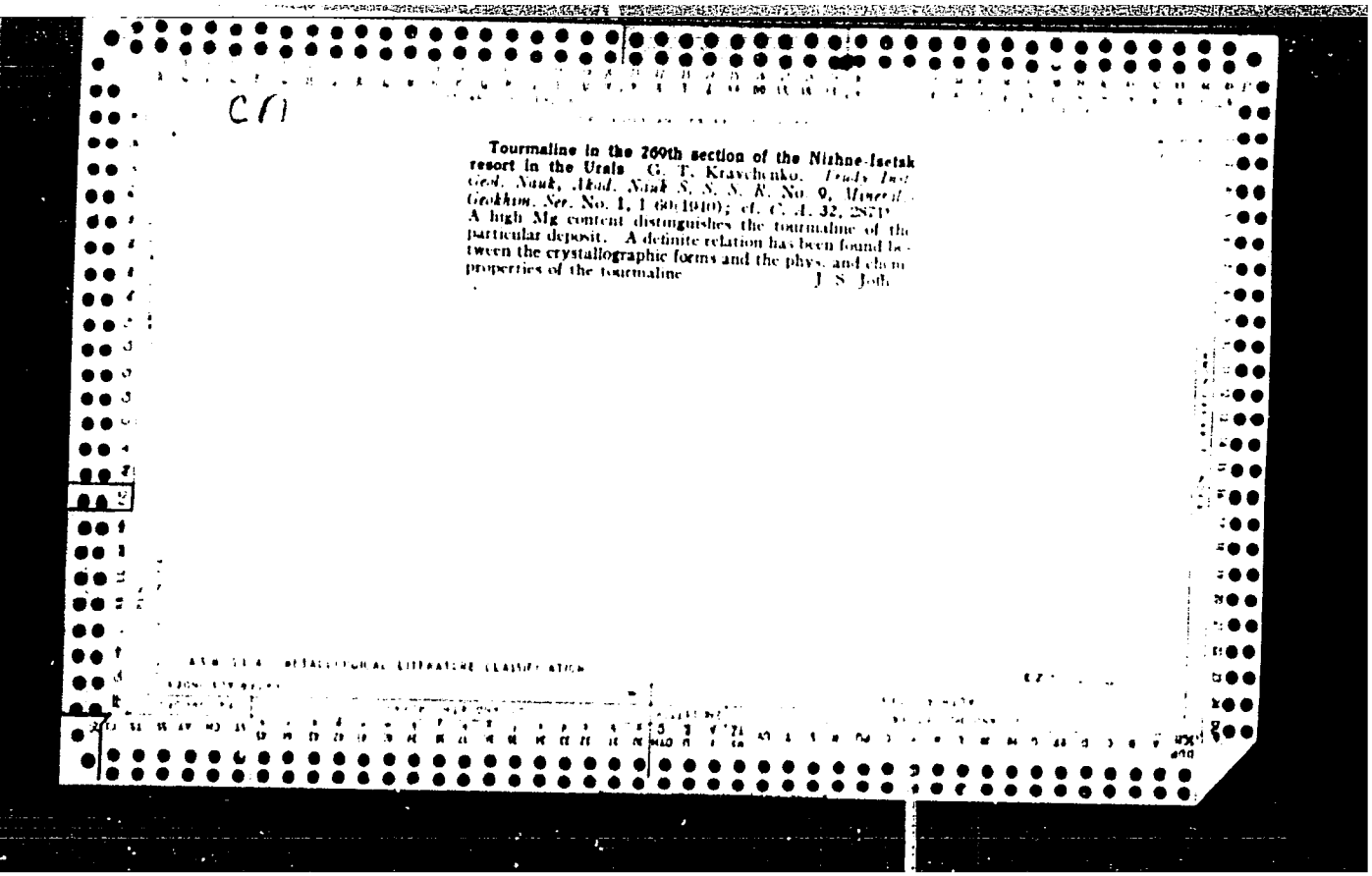
A58-5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A study of diaspore from the tourmaline-corundum deposit in the 200th block of the Nizhne-Isetskii resort

G. F. Kravchenko. *Izv. in t. Lomonosov. glavkom.*, *Mineral. Bull.* No. 10, 73-7 (in English 77-8) (1947). The diaspore is genetically assocd. with tourmaline, corundum, clinochlore and rutile. Long prismatic crystals of pale pink diaspore were found in the interstices between the crystals of tourmaline or in the fissures of the crystals. A detailed description is given. J. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



C/1

Tourmaline in the 260th section of the Nizhne-Isetsk resort in the Urals G. T. Kravchenko. *Trudy Inst. Geol. Nauk, Akad. Nauk S. S. S. R.* No. 9, *Mineral. Geokhim. Ser.* No. 1, 1 60 (1940); cf. C. A. 32, 2870. A high Mg content distinguishes the tourmaline of the particular deposit. A definite relation has been found between the crystallographic forms and the phys. and chem. properties of the tourmaline. J. S. Joffe.

KRAVCHENKO, G.T.

Pelicanites of the middle course of the Sob River in the Ukraine. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1, p.390-406) (MLRA 7:4)
(Sob Valley--Rocks) (Rocks--Sob Valley)

KRAVCHENKO, G.T.

Circumveinal transformations in quartzites containing crystalline druses. Soob. Sakhal. kompl. nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.5:50-60 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Aldan Plateau--Quartzite)

KRAVCHENKO, G.T.

Age of monazites in some regions of the Soviet Union. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR Geol. i geofiz. no. 1:55-63 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Monazite)

KRAVCHENKO, G.T.

Pseudolamination of some monazite crystals. Min.sbor. no.12: 67-70 '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy institut AN SSSR, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.
(Monazite--Crystals)

S/081/61/000/024/021/086
B138/B 02

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, G. T.

TITLE: The coloring of monazites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 129, abstract 24G35 (Geologiya i geofizika, no. 7, 1960, 80 - 90)

TEXT: The article gives the results of a careful study of various colored monazites, together with a description of the experimental procedure, which involved measurement of light absorption. The complete correspondence between the absorption peaks and the appearance of absorption bands, both as regards intensity and wave length, indicates that rare earths participate in the formation of absorption spectra in monazite. According to X-ray chemical analysis of the specimens studied, the composition of monazite includes Nd, Pr, Ce, La, Sm, and Gd. Of these only Nd and Pr are able to cause any noticeable coloring in the visible spectrum. Ce, La, Sm, and Gd only give absorption bands in the UV range. The analytical data show that there is rather more than 3 times as much Nd in monazites as there is Pr. Besides rare earths the composition of monazites also in-

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/024/021/086
B138/B102

The coloring of monazites

cludes Fe, which produces coloring in the visible part of the spectrum. It is present in the form of Fe_2O_3 (< n.1%) and FeO (< 1%). Microscope investigations established the presence of fine magnesite and limonite inclusions in all the specimens, independent of the conditions of formation, or occurrence. It is the latter which is responsible for the brown and red tints in monazite. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOLOBKOVA, A.I., kand.med.nauk; KHAVCHENKO, G.V., kand.med.nauk

Furacilin (F_6) in treating dysentery. Lech. infekts. bol'. no.3: 120-125 '57. (MIRA 14:5)
(DYSENTERY) (FURACILLIN)

KRAVCHENKO, I., inzhener; KOFMAN, S., inzhener.

Portable mill for high-grade milling. Muk.-elev.prom 22 no.9:26-27 S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

(Milling machinery)

KRAVCHENKO, I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oil, and Sugar Plants. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10931

Author : Ivanov, A., Kravchenko, I.
Inst : -
Title : The Cultivation of Sugar Beet in the Pacific Coastal Region.

Orig Pub : Vladivostok, Promorskoye knizhn. izd-vo 67 pp.

Abstract : Reviewed in Sakharnaya svekla, 1957, No 5, 45-47 by Z. Dubko.

Card 1/1

КРАСНЕНКО, И

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, I. 25-58-4-9/41

TITLE: The Explorer (Eksplorer)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 4, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the first American artificial satellite named "Explorer" and compares it with Soviet satellites.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Satellites

SOV/25-59-1-18/51

AUTHOR: Gremyatskiy, M.A., Professor, and Kravchenko, I.

TITLE: Man's Ancestors are 12,000,000 Years Old (Predku cheloveka 12 millionov let)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 1, pp 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two Italian miners found in a brown coal mine in Cacinello (Italy) a fossilized skeleton of a rare man-like ape, which was identified by the Swiss paleontologist Professor Huerzeller as belonging to the family of oreopitecs, by its characteristics, approaching prehistoric man. This ape has no tail, and its jaw is similar to the human one. It lived approximately 12,000,000 years ago.

Card 1/1

KRAVCHENKO, I.

The Ukraine welcomes friends. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.19:43 O '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy i inturizma Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Ukraine—Visitors, Foreign)
(Ukraine—Trade unions)

KRAVCHENKO, I.

All-Union Conference on the Use of Surface-Active Agents in the Petroleum Industry. Neft. khoz. 40 no.10:68-69 O '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Surface-Active Agents)

KRAVCHENKO, I., inzhener-polkovnik

Range of visibility during different weather phenomena. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 37 no.1:51-56 J '55. (MIRA 16:8)

(Meteorology in Aeronautics)
(Visibility)

KRAVCHENKO, I.D.; TARUTIN, P.P., spetsred.; VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.; MUSTAFIN, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Quality milling of wheat in a single stand mill] Sortovye pomoly pshenitsy na odnostankovoi mel'nitse. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 37 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Wheat milling) (Flour mills)

BUZ'KO, A.A.; RUBAN, I.A.; KRAVCHENKO, I.D., veterinarnyy tekhnik.

Biological stimulation and clitorotomy in fattening swine.
Veterinariia 38 no.1:23-24 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Svinootkormochnyy sovkhoz Krymmyasotresta. 2. Direktor Krymskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy polikliniki (for Buz'ko). 3. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Svinootkormochnogo sovkhoza Krymmyasotresta (for Ruban). 4. Svinootkormochnyy sovkhoz Krymmyasotresta (for Kravchenko).
(Tissue extracts) (Swine) (Castration)

SAL'TSEVICH, V.A., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, I.F., inzh.

Attachments for multiple machining of parts on drilling machines.
Mashinostroenie no.3:57-59 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KRAVCHENKO, I.F.

First results of operations in the Novovolynskaya mine No. 6.
Ugol' Ukr. 2 no.10:26-28 O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty No.6 "Novovolynskaya."
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KRAVCHENKO, I. I.

Kravchenko, I. I. -- "The Methyl Ether of Ricinoleic Acid and Its Pyrolysis in Order to Obtain Undecylic Acid and Enanthol." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Ufa, 1955. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

KRAVCHENKO, I. I.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of a removable extraction column with mixer sections". Moscow, 1958. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Inst of Fine Chem Technology im M. V. Lomonosov), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 173)

GEL'PERIN, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I., inzh.

Investigating an extraction column with alternating mixer and and packed section. Khim.mash. no.1:28-32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:?)
(Packed towers)

KRAVCHENKO, I.I.

Classification of complex subordinated sentences with a subordinate object clause in Old French. Uch. zap. RGPI 22:123-140 '61.
(MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AR4033705 S/0081/64/000/003/B095/B095

SOURCE: Referativny*y zhurnal. Khimiya, Abs. 3B714

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, I. I.; Babalyan, G. A.; Ry*binskaya, N. A.

TITLE: The adsorption of anionic and nonionogenic surface-active substances (SAS) from aqueous solutions on solid adsorbents

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Ufimsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, vy*p. 9-10, 1963, 194-202

TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, surfactant, detergent, adsorption, solid adsorbent

ABSTRACT: Adsorption of various SAS on quartz sand under static conditions has been investigated. The difference in the nature of adsorption of nonionogenic and anionic SASs, and the influence of the nature of the adsorbent and its specific surface have been demonstrated. A concept of pseudo-adsorption is introduced which permits a qualitative evaluation of the nature and intensity of adsorption of different anionic SAS components and their mixtures with nonionogenic SASs. An adsorption isotherm classification is suggested to evaluate SASs with respect to the amounts of readily adsorbed tarry substances contained in them. Adsorption of the tarry components of anionic SASs on solid surfaces permits a reduction in the sur-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4033705

face tension of aqueous SAS solutions at the liquid-gas interface and improves their deemulsifying capacity.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

[illegible]KUMOVICH, G.B.; KRAV[illegible], [illegible]

Painting parts of [illegible] 762 [illegible] for [illegible] conditions. Mashinostroitel' no.[illegible]-35 [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826230(

KRAVCHENKO, I. I.

124-11-13210

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, I. I.

TITLE: To the Question of the Investigation of the Trapezoidal Profile of a Retaining Wall. (K voprosu issledovaniya trapetsoidal'nogo profilya podpornoy stenki)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Belorussk. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 3, pp 144-146

ABSTRACT: Formulas are provided to supply single-valued stress distributions for the footing in the design of trapezoidal retaining walls.
(M. V. Korotkov)

Card 1/1

Kravchenko, I. I.

93-5-8/19

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, I. I.

TITLE: A New Method of Excluding Bottom Water (Novyy metod izolyatsii podoshvennykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 33-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Efficiency in oil production calls for the exclusion of water from the wells by all possible means. One of the methods used to exclude bottom water from the well consists of pumping crude oil into the formation. Laboratory experiments conducted by the Ufa Scientific Research Institute in 1954 and 1955 show that a mixture of Devonian oil and mazut, having a viscosity of 270-660 centistokes at 30°C, can be used favorably to exclude bottom water from a well in crevices of not more than 0.05 mm. In larger crevices its effectiveness decreases. On the basis of these experiments large scale application of viscous oil injection was made in 1955 and 1956. Two methods were used. The first method involves a simple injection of viscous oil into the formation. The second method consists of hydraulic fracturing with subsequent injection of viscous

Card 1/3

A New Method of Excluding Bottom Water (Cont.)

oil followed by cementing the treated area. Six individual operations including radiation logging and use of packers comprise the first method. By using this method a well can be repaired in 7-8 days, while the oil injection operation itself lasts from 12-18 hours. This method was tried at 3 wells (wells Nos 54, 111 and 617). Positive results were obtained at wells Nos 54 and 111. The second method consists of 12 individual operations, among them shooting, fracturing, pumping of oil and sand into crevices, cementing, etc. Experiments with this method in the Tuymazy wells Nos 428, 80 and 78 show positive results at all three wells. Detailed data concerning the operations performed in each of the above-mentioned wells are given in Table 2. The operation lasts 15-20 days. The two above-mentioned methods, tested at 6 wells brought positive results at 5 of them. It should be noted, however, that the method of simple injection of viscous oil into the formation does not bring about a considerable decrease of the water content in the oil produced. Both methods are selective and neither of them decreased production. The second method is presently undergoing extensive testing at the Tuymazy oil fields. There are two tables and three references,

Card 2/3

93-5-8/19

A New Method of Excluding Bottom Water (Cont.)

two of which are Slavic.

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Card 3/3

KRAVCHENKO, I. I.

93-6-10/20

AUTHOR: Romanyuk, F.I., Kravchenko, I.I., and Kartashev, N.A.

TITLE: Exclusion of Bottom Waters from Producing Oil Wells by Means of Kerosene-Cement Mixtures (Izolyatsiya podoshvennykh vod v ekspluatiruyushchikhsya skvazhinakh kerosinotsementnymi smesyami)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 35-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Research and practice has shown that bottom water exclusion from oil wells by means of cement plugs is ineffective and leads to petroleum losses. Bottom waters can be most effectively excluded by introducing into the strata colloidal or true solutions, or various suspensions including conventional water-cement mixtures. Experience with the water-cement mixtures at the Bavly and Tuymazy oil fields demonstrated their superiority to conventional well cementing under pressure. But kerosene or Diesel oil mixed with cement is superior even to mixtures of water and cement because they set and harden only when the kerosene is displaced by water. Furthermore the properties of kerosene-cement mixtures can be improved by adding cement accelerators such as cresol, acidol, neutralized black contact (NChK), Petrov's "contact", and grade III asphalt. In 1956 kerosene-cement mixtures were tested in both the Bashkirskaya and the Tatarskaya ASSR. The tests were made in 11 wells flooded with bottom water (five wells each in the Tuymazy and Serafim oil fields and one in Bavly). Fig. 1 shows the layout and assembly

Card 1/3

Exclusion of Bottom Waters from Producing Oil Wells by Means of Kerosene-Cement Mixtures (cont)

of the cement mixing equipment used in the tests. The proportions of kerosene to cement were calculated with the aid of formulas and the results are shown in Fig. 2. N.G. Imanayev and S.A. Chumanov of the Petroleum Production Administration of the Tuymazy Petroleum Industry (NPU Tuymazaneft') and A.P. Paykov and B.F. Shtur of the Petroleum Production Administration of the Oktyabr'skiy Petroleum Industry (NPU Oktyabr'skneft') participated in the field experiments. The tests were successful in seven wells but failed in the others (Table 1), showing that kerosene-cement mixtures are suitable for extensive industrial application. In order to utilize this method of water exclusion it will be necessary to improve cementing equipment and materials. Airtight cement rings, non-shrink and expandable cements, plugging materials of greater plasticity, and packers of drillable material are needed. New types of cumulative action perforators will have to be designed so that the bullet or torpedo chambers are arranged crosswise in one plane and simultaneous firing at several points in the casing and cement collar and sufficient crushing of the surrounding rock is ensured. The available conventional gun perforators, torpedoes (TPK-22 and TPK-32)and selective perforators (SPP) do not satisfy industrial requirements. The cumulative action bulletless perforators (PK-103) are best but are produced in insufficient quantities. A more exact method for determining the place

Exclusion of Bottom Waters from Producing Oil Wells by Means of Kerosene-Cement Mixtures (cont)

where a stratum is to be fractured will have to be developed because the present radiometric methods for determining oil-water contact in wells and radioactive isotope methods for determining places where strata are to be fractured are inaccurate. Without a solution to the above problems and without careful study of the conditions and nature of flood in individual wells and in entire formations the successful exclusion of water from oil wells cannot be ensured even with the best of methods. There are two figures and one table. The three references are USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KRAVCHENKO, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Isolating bottom water. Neftianik 3 no.4:16-18 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil well flooding)

KRAVCHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich; IMANAYEV, Nikolay Gavrilovich; LATUKHINA, Ye.I., vedushchiy red.; SOLOMONIDIN, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Exclusion of waters in oil wells] Izoliatsiia vod v neftianykh skvazhinakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 187 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Oil field brines)

KRAVCHENKO, I.

First all-Union conference on the production of surfactants and their use in the petroleum industry. Neft.khoz. 38 no.5:61-62 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Surface active agents)
(Petroleum industry)

KRAVCHENKO, I.I.; KARTSEV, Ye.V.

Using the method of the Ufa Petroleum Research Institute for industrial experiments on the exclusion of bottom waters in Bashkir fields. Neft. khoz. 38 no.10:20-25 O '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Bashkiria--Oil field brines)

REBINDER, P.A., akad., red.; BABALYAN, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Use of surfactants in the petroleum industry; proceedings] Primenenie poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv v neftianoi promyshlennosti; trudy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po primeneniyu poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv v neftyanoy promyshlennosti i ikh proizvodstvu, 1st, Baku, 1957. 2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Rebinder). 3. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Babalyan, Kravchenko).

(Surface-active agents) (Petroleum industry)

BABALYAN, G.A.; RUDAKOV, G.V.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I.; MARKHASIN, I.L.

Using surfactants for increasing oil recovery. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.1:43-48 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Ufimskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil field flooding)
(Surface-active agents)

BABALYAN, Grigoriy Avetisovich; KRAVCHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich; MARKHASIN, Il'ya L'vovich; RUDAKOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; REBINDER, P.A., akademik, red.; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical bases for using surfactants in developing oil formations]Fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy primeneniia poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv pri razrabotke neftianykh plastov. [By] G.A.Babalian i dr. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 282 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Surface-active agents)
(Oil reservoir engineering--Equipment and supplies)

REBINDER, P.A., akademik, red.; BABALYAN, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Using surface-active agents in the petroleum industry] Primenenie poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv v neftianoi promyshlennosti; trudy. Pod obshchei red. P.A.Rebindera, G.A.Babaliana, I.I.Kravchenko. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 394 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po primeneniyu poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv v neftyanoy promyshlennosti. 2d.
2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Rebinder).
3. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Babalyan, Kravchenko).

IMAMAYEV, N.G.; GOMBINER, B.Ya.; KRAVCHENKO, [illegible]; BLAZHENNYKH, V.S.; MARKOV, V.F.; SATTAROV, M.M.; GIL'MANSHIN, I.G.; ASHIROV, K.B.; BOBELYUK, V.I.; ROMANYUK, F.I.

Comments on the article by M.L. Surguchev "Examination of reservoir waters". Neft.khoz., No.11, 1962. Neft.khoz. 41 no.8:?8-5? Ag '63.

Present status of and prospects for the construction of steel tanks in the U.S.S.R. Ibid.:58-62

1. Nefteпromyslovoye upravleniye Tuymazaneft' (for Imamayev, Gombiner). 2. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Kravchenko, Blazhennykh). 3. Nefteпromyslovoye upravleniye Chernomorneft' (for Markov). 4. Nefteпromyslovoye upravleniye Arlanneft' (for Sattarov, Gil'manshin). 5. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i issledovatel'skim rabotam neftedobyvayushchey promyshlennosti vostochnykh rayonov strany (for Ashirov). 6. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Bobelyuk, Romanyuk).

(MIRA 17:10)

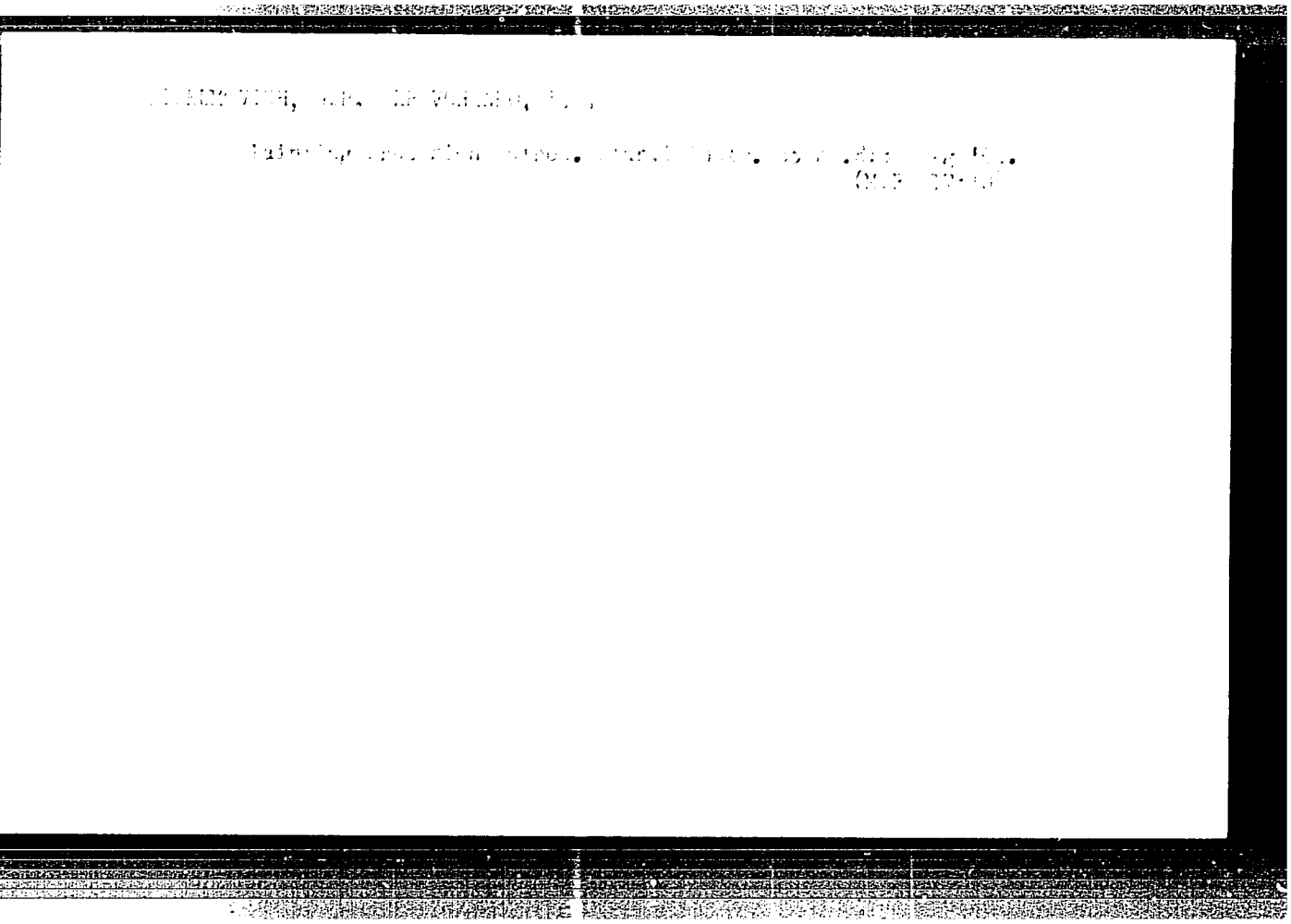
KOVALENKO, E.K.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I.

Determining the specific surface. Neftepром. delo no.10:28-29 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

GONIK, A.; KRAVCHENKO, I.

All-union conference on the adsorption of surfactants and its significance in petroleum production. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:70-71 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)



MUSAYEV, R.A.; BABALYAN, G.A.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I.

Effect of hydrocarbon soluble surfactants on surface tension.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.5:97-102 '64.
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